

Ku Klux Klan - 1938

## Calhoun, Hardwick Oppose Move To Strafe Newspapers

Senator-nominate W. Perry Calhoun, of Houston County, and Representative-nominate W. C. Hardwick, of the same county, will oppose any effort to punish Alabama newspapers by W. Earl Hotalen, ku klux who is trying to make it impossible to pass a law prohibiting Alabama newspapers from printing advertisements of whisky and beer.

"Punitive discrimination is the way Senator-nominate Calhoun describes the Hotalen effort. And W. Guy Hardwick agrees with the senator-nominate in that regard. Senator-nominate Calhoun will represent Houston and Henry Counties in the Dixon Senate while Hardwick will be a representative from Houston.

Hotalen, who first achieved fame as a ku kluxer during the old days of white sheet whippings in Alabama, now subscribes himself as secretary of the Alabama Temperance Alliance of Birmingham. Hotalen has been writing letters to senators and members of the House who will serve in the next administration. His letters pose legislation punishing Alabama newspapers for being wet by taking away from them liquor and beer advertising. Hotalen does not propose to attempt to take the same privilege away from Georgia, Mississippi, Florida and Tennessee papers which circulate in Alabama or from national publications which circulate in Alabama or from radio advertisements, which come to Alabama radio listeners. All Hotalen wants to do, it is said, is to punish Alabama newspapers.

Senator-nominate Calhoun said he wanted the present Alabama liquor control set-up left alone.

## LEGION REGRETS KLAN MENTION

Sheriff-Elect's Statement Is  
'Extremely Unfortunate,'  
Council Head Says

A statement by Maj. Harry E. Smith, Jefferson County sheriff-elect, implying a link between the Ku Klux Klan and the American Legion was termed "extremely unfortunate" today by John Batten, president of the Jefferson County Legion Council.

The statement, made while Mr. Batten was out of the city, was made by Major Smith at a meeting of the Alabama Sheriffs' Association last night. He said: "The Ku Klux Klan is gone forever. When I want things done, I'm going to call on ex-servicemen's organizations, and I advise you sheriffs to do the same." Mr. Smith later said he meant he would call on the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars for assistance in warring on Communistic activities in this district.

### Quotes Creed

In a letter to The Post, Mr. Batten said, in part:

"It is extremely unfortunate that Major Smith should have linked the

Ku Klux Klan with the American Legion and implied that the American Legion might be in any way a successor to the Klan.

"The creed of the American Legion, sacred to every Legionnaire, is as follows:

"I believe in the United States of America as a Government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign nation of many sovereign states; a perfect union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

### Duty To Country

"I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it; to support its Constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its flag; and to defend it against all enemies."

"With such a creed indelibly imprinted in the mind and heart of every member of the American Legion, it is truly unfortunate that the name of the American Legion was used in such a manner as to indicate that it is affiliated with, or a successor to the Ku Klux Klan."



Klu Klux Klan - 1938

Alabama. - Supreme Court Justice - Hugo L. Black.

### HUGO LAFAYETTE BLACK

The irreconcilable antagonists of Mr. Justice Hugo Black are persisting in their aimless and nasty vendetta. The Advertiser confesses that it shares the "resentment" expressed by The Anniston Star at these attacks upon Mr. Black.

In a recent magazine article a noted Washington correspondent was particularly harsh in his criticisms of the Alabamian, saying that Black's colleagues on the court were embarrassed and shocked at his lack of legal preparation. Without in the least questioning the good faith of this distinguished correspondent, we nevertheless venture to suggest that there is more of baloney than pure gold in the package handed him by one or more members of the Supreme Court which he proudly exhibiting as a rare find.

Let us in our partisan zeal and dislikes of some hood-wearing oaf and scoundrel not lose our perspective, above all, let us not forget the thing called human nature, even when contemplating the Majesty and Glory of the United States Supreme Court!

The Advertiser does not doubt that one or more members of the court have privately broken their oaths and deplored the lack of professional preparation of Hugo Black. We do not doubt that one or more members of that court thoroughly dislike Hugo. They could not see any good in him if all other human beings regarded him as the greatest law-giver since Moses. No doubt we do doubt that even in a larger number of justices there is a subconscious disposition to haze the young upstart to the end that he may understand his place in the presence of his betters. Outside of the court there is a disposition in many people to smear Black.

The fact is that as a United States Senator Black was a sharp and bold critic of the United States Supreme Court. Members of the court naturally did not relish his free-lance comments upon some of its performances, and when the President appointed him to the bench we do not doubt that most of them were deeply displeased. Mr. Black is committed to certain social

Black's appointment knew when it voted and economic theories which are obnoxious to some of the members of the court; he were not there would never have been a storm over the Black appointment. It isn't Black's lack of scholarship in the law, it isn't his former casual affiliation with a now despised secret order—a secret order which controlled the Republican party in 1928 and deeply divided the Democratic party—that is the inspiration of the vendetta. It is what Black thinks about society and economics that causes most of the pains in the necks of Right-Thinking Patriots. Now it so happens that The Advertiser thinks Hugo Black is too much the doctrinaire in his social and economic philosophy, and so does not agree with him about a number of questions, it so happens that The Advertiser was not a supporter of Hugo Black upon the two occasions when he ran for the Senate in Alabama, and it so happens that The Advertiser's reputation as a foe of Ku Kluxism in all its forms is safely established—The Advertiser fought the Klan when it ruled Alabama (and also ruled the Republican party in the nation.) But The Advertiser sometimes knows a fraud and a stuffed shirt at sight. The Advertiser knows that the storm raised by the "Black expose"—which led to the award of a Pulitzer prize to a Pittsburgh reporter—was raised primarily by frauds and stuffed shirts, however honestly outraged many other citizens may have been at the appointment of the Alabama politician radical to the Supreme Court.

Naturally at the time of his appointment Black did not remind the President of his former affiliation; naturally he did not remind the Republican press of the lodges he had joined as a young politician—being a sensitive man he probably felt a delicacy in bringing up the painful subject to Republican editors because for years they had been bawling about a number of questions, it so happens that The Advertiser was not a supporter of Hugo Black upon the two occasions when he ran for the Senate in Alabama, and it so happens that The Advertiser's reputation as a foe of Ku Kluxism in all its forms is safely established—The Advertiser fought the Klan when it ruled Alabama (and also ruled the Republican party in the nation.) But The Advertiser sometimes knows a fraud and a stuffed shirt at sight. The Advertiser knows that the storm raised by the "Black expose"—which led to the award of a Pulitzer prize to a Pittsburgh reporter—was raised primarily by frauds and stuffed shirts, however honestly outraged many other citizens may have been at the appointment of the Alabama politician radical to the Supreme Court.

Oh, if Hugo had but been a Liberty Leaguer! Even Al Smith, destroyed as he was by the Republican-kept Klan in 1928—would not have batted an eye when Hugo was appointed to the Supreme Court! I Hugo Black once was a member of the Ku Klux Klan!

What we are trying to get to is our thesis that Hugo Black made a mistake when he joined the Klan, although he remained a member but a few months and never was philosophically or psychologically a true Klansman, that The Advertiser does not see eye to eye with him in the matter of his social and political philosophy, a philosophy which attained genuine dignity and gave him fame after his election to the Senate, that nevertheless Hugo Black is an authentic humanitarian, that intellectually he is highly equipped, that temperamentally he is, as we said long ago, ambitious and resolute, that he is a tireless student of law and other literature and will remain such a student until rigor mortis lays him low—and finally that most, but certainly not all, of his enemies, are humbugs.

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Writing in The Nation Mr. Anderson sarcastically remarks that the Pulitzer prize for reportorial enterprise was awarded to the Pennsylvanian in 1938 for a story that was printed in The Montgomery Advertiser in 1926!

It is true that in 1926 and 1927 The Advertiser represented Mr. Black as a Klansman; it is true that in 1930 when B. M. Miller won the governorship of Alabama he plastered Black as a former Klansman; it is true that in 1932 when Ex-Gov. Thomas E. Kilby ran against Black for the Senate he exhibited documentary evidence to prove that Black had once been affiliated with the Klan.

It is true that for 12 years it has been a matter of common knowledge in Alabama that in his days as a cub politician Hugo Black was casually affiliated with the Klan.

The Advertiser therefore assumes that when he nominated Black for the Supreme Court Franklin Delano Roosevelt himself had reason to believe that Black had once been a Klansman.

The Advertiser believes that Mr. Roosevelt was well aware of the fact.

The Advertiser believes that the Senate of the United States which confirmed Hugo Jim McReynolds, Dr. Sprigle of Pittsburgh could never have induced Paul Block to pay his expenses to Alabama to confirm stories which The Montgomery Advertiser had printed a decade before.

Finally (1) The Advertiser knows no law beyond the range of city ordinances and the law authorizing the sales tax in Alabama, but The Advertiser believes it knows something about human intelligence, and so it declares that it knows that Hugo Black is more intelligent than any detractor who may sit as his colleague on the Supreme Bench, even though his technical knowledge of the law may, at the moment, be deficient. It believes that at the end of his career historians will give him a high rating, it knows that he is hated by stuffed shirts on the bench and by self-seekers off the bench, as well as by many blameless, honest citizens who have not



yet had opportunity to test his mettle. Finally (2) The Advertiser calls attention to an article by The New York Daily News which appears elsewhere on this page today. The Daily News has the largest circulation of any newspaper in the United States, if not in the world.

Finally (3) we quote with approval the comments of the indignant Anniston Star, a newspaper which in 1932 ardently supported Thomas E. Kilby for the United States Senate against Hugo LaFayette Black. Says Colonel Harry M. Ayers, in a leading editorial printed last Sunday: "The Anniston Star does not contend that Hugo Black is the ablest member of the Supreme Court of the United States, but we do believe that he is better equipped mentally and by experience than were Justices Sutherland and McReynolds, for instance, when they were appointed. And it is recalled that even John Marshall was not considered a learned lawyer when he became Chief Justice. Neither should Alabamians become alarmed over the continued attacks that are being made upon him; for John Jay, the first Chief Justice, was similarly attacked and few appointments to the court since then have met with unanimous approval. Roger B. Taney was regarded as a rubber stamp for Jackson. Lincoln is supposed to have appointed Chase to get him out of the way as a rival for the Presidency; Brandeis was opposed as radical and Hughes as a corporator lawyer. But subsequent events have vindicated most of the appointments to the bench and we believe that history will vindicate Mr. Justice Black; for he is studious, industrious, intellectually honest and morally courageous and will grow in stature with the passing of the years. At any rate this paper believes that it is but fair to give him the benefit of the doubt and not to condemn him before he has had a fair chance to get acquainted with his new and very exacting responsibilities."

### Black Votes Right

The latest buzz-fest in Washington is about Marquis Childs' article on Supreme Court Associate Justice Hugo L. Black, in the current Harpers Magazine. The article allows as how Mr. Black has not a first-class legal mind and can't write eulogistic opinions, and that other justices from time to time have had to rewrite parts of his opinions to give them the proper ringing sound.

What makes the gossip so excited and ex-politics. Coming from the South, he must cite is that Mr. Childs is alleged to have a better knowledge of the problems and gotten much of his raw material directly from the sharecroppers, underpaid workers, one or more of Justice Black's colleagues—child laborers, etc., than, for example, Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone, for one, has. Justice Hughes or Associate Justice McReynolds, though Justice Harlan F. Stone, for one, has denied that he ever breathed any such talk into Mr. Childs' ear. We're for Black up to now, and too bad about people who try to pick fleas off him. There are no fleas on his attitude toward social justice. But—

To this charge that Black is a past master of judicial language, we say pish-tush. We go further, and say that Black up to now is one of the best of the nine justices, if not the best. We base this tribute on the fact that, regardless of how he explains it, Justice Black votes right on the great majority of the cases that come before the big Court. It is how a judge votes that decides a case; not how he wisdom from their own inner consciousness. That power enabled the Court, with beautiful logic, to kill the NRA and AAA—decisions which we are still trying to remedy by means of the intricate new farm relief law and the inferior-to-NRA wage-hour bill. If NRA and AAA creaked in operation, it was for CONGRESS to amend or repeal, not for the Court to nullify.

It is extremely probable that Mr. Black, for a random example, twenty years hence will be a 1938 liberal but a 1958 tory diehard. If by that time the Court has not been stripped of its power to nullify laws on its own inspiration, it will be the worse for the country. President Roosevelt's contention is still sound and urgent, that the only proper job for the courts with reference to laws is to interpret the laws; that enactment, modification or repeal of laws are for the Legislative branch alone.—New York Daily News.

WHAT IS "RIGHT" —as applied to Supreme Court decisions and the votes of Supreme Court justices thereon? For a judge to vote consistently "right," must he vote always according to formulas worked out by self-styled liberals, no matter how rattle-brained some of the "liberal" legislation coming before the Court may be? Is he "wrong" when he takes a stand against the "liberals"?

Such a definition of "right" is absurd on its face. A Supreme Court judge votes right when he votes to sustain the laws Congress passes unless they are explicitly and clearly unconstitutional. He votes wrong when he votes against such laws on the strength of what he reads into the Constitution but what is not there. For example, the great and increasing extensions of the "due process" clause. By this test, Justice Black's votes up to now have been at least 95 per cent "right."

The reason for that seems clear enough to us. We'll explain by making, with becoming modesty, the claim that this writer, though he lacks legal lore, would make—

A BETTER JUSTICE —on the Supreme Court bench than some of the justices now sitting there. For instance, Justice McReynolds.

After you have been cloistered in the Supreme Court's secluded lair for twenty years or so, your mind concentrated most of the time on the views of the men who framed the Constitution in 1787, you must of necessity lose touch with what is going on in your own country at the present time.

This writer flatters himself that he has not yet gotten that far out of touch with the American scene. He would vote right in most instances on the Supreme Bench.

It is the same way with Justice Black. He is fresh from the hurly-burly of practical

## THIS MORNING

by JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES, II



A charm from the skies seems to hallow us there,  
Which, search the world over,  
can ne'er be found elsewhere..."

HUGO BLACK comes home today. The Clay County country boy who grew up to a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States returns to his native land for the recognition of his own people. Alabamians of all political and social persuasions must join, surely, in warm response to the traditionally American story of his career and to his entitlements from the state and section to which he belongs.

At 52 Justice Black can have as much before him as behind. Where his unquestionable humanitarianism and leading will take him at length, no one may say, for he grows as he lives. When he was a politician he was a smart one; he played the game as politicians play it. But the ends to which his political means were employed were social, and the talent he put into politics did not leave him without statecraft, too. Today, more than ever the humanitarian, the scholar, the man of talent, he is withdrawn from that political game, established for life upon an eminence from which he may look at all things with only his learning and his humanitarianism for direction. Already the results of this withdrawal and elevation are apparent. The natural free-mindedness of him leads him from the beaten path but the directions are right as well as left. On the court he stands for some old, forgotten things as well as for some new and untried things. Most recently he was heard dissenting in behalf of an ancient thing called states' rights—against what he considers a too ready federal tendency to declare the laws of states unconstitutional.

Nobody knows where Hugo Black will end his career. That is because it is truly a career, in the motive sense of the word. But those who know him at all know that he will end it a humanitarian, in all events, a servant still, after his own lights and in his own fashion, of the human welfare in whose name he is to be honored by his own people tonight.



Klu Klux Klan - 1938

Arkansas.

## NIGHT RIDERS TO APPEAL

Three Negroes Granted Right to  
Fight Convictions

BLYTHEVILLE, Ark., Oct. 31.—  
Three negro members of the South-  
ern Tenant Farmers Union, con-  
victed of "night riding" last week  
in Circuit Court at Osage, have  
been granted an appeal to the Su-  
preme Court by Judge G. E. Keck.

The court overruled a motion for  
a new trial.

The negroes, Henry and Dan  
Johnson and Dollie Johnson, were  
sentenced after a jury found them  
guilty of conspiring, lynch and  
posting threatening notes to cot-  
ton pickers.

The woman was sentenced to  
four years and the men to two  
years each.



Ku Klux Klan - 1938

California

# K.K.K. CHARGES CAUSE DEFEAT OF SEN. M'ADOO

## Claim Senator Is a Member of Klan

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 8 — (ANP) — That thousands of votes colored and white, for William Gibbs McAdoo were lost by a last-minute coup from his bitter enemy, Pierson M. Hall, was admitted by McAdoo's staunchest supporters following last Tuesday's election in California. This was the charge that the senator had been and still may be a member of the hated Ku Klux Klan. A well-worn membership card with his name still plainly engraved upon it caused the spectators to gasp in amazement when Hall displayed it a few days before the election.

Before a tense political gathering Hall held aloft the enlarged photograph of what he said was proof of the charge. Their bitter political enmity flared up when the senator, running for reelection, is said to have used his influence against Hall, causing Hall's ouster from his federal post.

### Member of Klan

The card read: "To all Exalted Cyclops— Greetings: The bearer, X. L. William McAdoo whose signature and present address is on ..... street, is a citizen of the Invisible Empire and to him is given this Imperial Passport that he may travel throughout the beneficent domain and grant, and have the fervent fellowship of Klansmen. By this authority the Portals of your Klavern to meet with Klansmen in Konclave assembled. Signed and sealed this 29th day of February, A. D., 1924, by his Lordship, H. W. Evans, Imperial Wizard and Imperial Cyclops."

"The Ku Klux Klan tried to

make this man president of these United States", Hall charged. For many years William Gibbs McAdoo, born in Georgia, raised in Tennessee, migrant to New York, and from there on to California, has been the pet of the most intolerant, bigoted and cruel organization for the fostering of hatred and destruction of liberty that has ever taken roots in this great and free country."

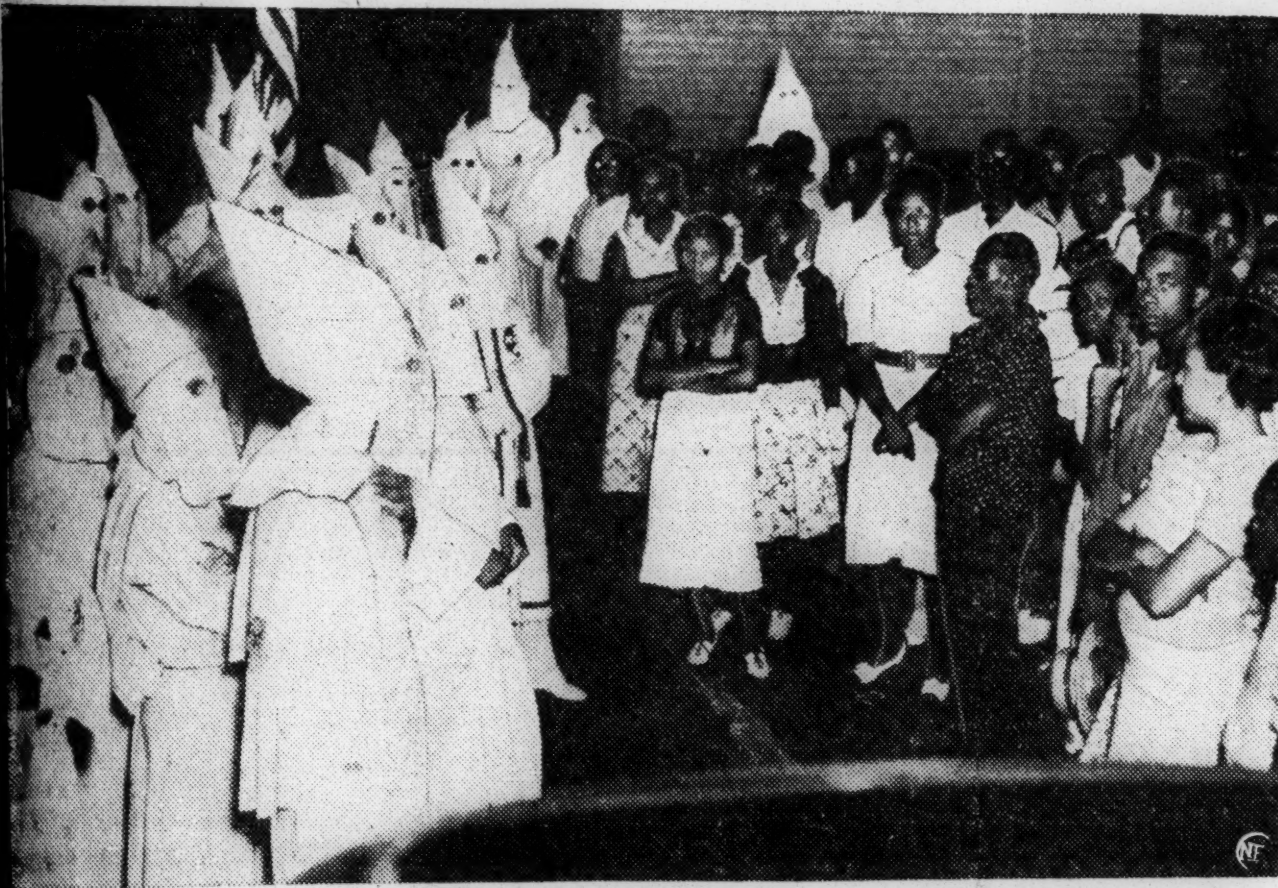


Klu Klux Klan - 1938

Florida

Knoxville, Tenn. News Sentinel  
September 6, 1938

# Pictures Tell Stories of Pe



More than 200 white-robed and hooded Ku Klux Klansmen paraded through the Negro quarter of Lakeland, Fla., in a demonstration which spokesmen said was inspired by two recent murders in a Negro dancehall. As pictured above, the marchers herded groups of Negroes together and threatened them with the wrath of the Klan should further outbreaks occur. The parade was climaxed with the burning of a wooden cross.

## One Cop Worth Forty Kluxers

After two killings in a Lakeland, Fla., colored dance hall, white Ku Klux Klansmen paraded through the colored section in robes and hoods, carrying American flags.

The Kluxers warned against further violence. All of this seems a useless waste of time, energy and nightgowns. If there is crime in the colored section of Lakeland, all the town needs is a colored police man.

Just one colored cop in uniform will do the job better than all the hooded gentry, who probably have been wanting some excitement and a chance to parade for a long time.

And we might point out that enforcing the law with police is the American way. Carrying an American flag will never put America's approval upon operations of cowards who wear a nightgown and mask their faces for fear they will be held responsible for what they do.

## Choir's Presence Hit

MIAMI, Fla., Oct. 20—(A)—The Rev. T. H. Gibson of the Orange Glade church reported today a group of men representing themselves as Ku Klux Klansmen invaded his church last night and protested against a negro chorus participating in a revival service. The minister said the 10 or 15 intruders dressed in ordinary street clothes and without masks, left quietly when he refused to oust the singers.

## FLORIDA KU KLUX AGAIN

Last week we had occasion to mention the attitude of the Ku Klux Klan in a Florida town in admonishing a certain lawless set to be more respectful of the laws, declaring if the admonition is not complied with that punishment will be meted. To do this the members of the Klan will be more than violators of the law. In this state, but in a smaller town, an election was held this week. The Klan donned the white robes and told the colored voters to stay away from the polls on election day. This intimidation was not taken in good grace by the colored voters. In this town there are only sixty colored voters. On election day forty-two of them went to the polls and cast their vote for their choice. This was a fair percentage to vote. Only eighteen did not do so. No doubt there is valid reasons why they failed to go to the polls, for as a general thing about one-third of all voters never cast a vote. The intimidation by this organization cause a reversion of thought to some years ago when the local voters were ordered to stay away from the polls. It only acted as an incentive to get the voters out. The robes and fiery cross of the Klan cast no more terror.

Cleveland, Tenn. Banner  
October 20, 1938

## Miami Pastor Ignores KKK Warning With Reference to Negro Choir

MIAMI, Fla., Oct. 20—(U.P.)—Rev. T. H. Gibson, whose church was invaded Monday night by 15 men representing themselves as Ku Klux Klansmen who objected to the appearance there of a Negro choir, said today that the Negroes would "appear again—any time I want them."

Rev. Gibson's defiant statement was made after he conferred with Police Chief H. Leslie Quigg. "I have the license numbers of the cars which brought the invaders to the church and I may yet begin prosecution," he said.

The pastor was called from the pulpit of the Orange Glade Baptist church and told by the men they would not stand for Negroes singing in a church for white people. Rev. Gibson told them he was not interested in their likes and dislikes and ordered them out.



Ku Klux Klan-1938

# Ku Kluxers Ride Again In Miami

MIAMI, Fla.—(CNA)—The Ku Klux Klan rode in Miami this week, and as you know the Klan stands for supremacy of the white race. "Will you print this?"

Sixty-six cars, their license plates covered with the same cloth which hid the faces of their drivers, sped through Miami's main boulevard to the beach causeway. Traffic lights were ignored.

It was the second Klan Konklave in this city within a month. Several weeks ago, a similar ride was made on the Negro section of the town while drivers shouted insults upon the Negro population and ordered them to "stay away from Communism."

The revived Klan activities are seen here connected with the approaching primaries. Repeal of the poll-tax resulted in a record turn-out registration by voters in this county. It is reported that 1,700 Negro voters registered as independents or Republicans, the only way they can register since the Democratic Party bars Negroes from its ranks.

## Suspect Is Held In 'Klan Threat'

MIAMI, FLA., May 10—(AP)—A special police officer was arrested for investigation today in connection with a note signed "Ku Klux Klan" delivered last week to two Filipino Coast Guardsmen ordering them and their white wives to move.

At the same time newspapers received a letter signed "Dade County Klan Number 36" disclaiming the note but lauding its sender.

Police Chief Leslie Quigg said the special officer under arrest had previously represented himself as a Klansman. His name was not made public pending the completion of the inquiry and filing of a formal charge. The man was given special police authority, Quigg said, when he was employed by a detective agency. The arrest of the second man was expected.

The letter to the newspapers, typewritten on letter sheets headed in print, "Dade County, K. K. K. No. 26, P. O. Box 1464, Miami, Florida" said:

"While we disclaim any knowledge of the purported note sent to the Philippine residents of this city we still feel that the person who sent the note would make a good Klansman. We are not in favor of any white women living with anything but white men."

"We also feel that it is time that the off brands and off colors should

## TAMPA POLICEMEN FACE SECOND TRIAL

**Kidnaping and Flogging Case Again Will Come Before Court Monday.**

BARTOW, Fla., May 28.—(AP)—The Florida will begin Monday the second attempt to send a group of Tampa police officers to prison for the kidnaping and flogging of Eugene F. Poulnot 30 months ago.

Five former Tampa policemen—once convicted and sentenced to four years each in the state penitentiary—will have a second trial, ordered by the state supreme court.

A sixth defendant will be Arlie Gilliam of Orlando, a former special officer assigned to election duty in Tampa, who will be facing trial for the first time on this charge.

These and several others have not been prosecuted on charges of kidnaping Poulnot's two companions, Joseph E. Shoemaker and Sam D. Rogers.

The defendants were acquitted on a directed verdict, of second-degree murder for the death of Shoemaker December 9, 1935, from flogging wounds, tar burns and exposure.

The five policemen, C. A. Brown Jr., Sam E. Crosby, John P. Bridges, F. W. Switzer and C. W. Carlisle, were convicted May 25, 1936, of kidnaping Poulnot.

The supreme court ordered a new trial on the ground much testimony relating only to conspiracy to kidnap was given to the jury and might have influenced the guilty verdict on kidnaping.

## MISTRIAL DECLARED PRESSMAN RELATES IN FLOGGING CASE FLOGGING BY BAND

*Constitution*

**Juror Admits Statement Indicating Prejudice Toward Tampa Policemen.**

BARTOW, Fla., May 31.—(AP)—A mistrial was declared by Judge Moore tonight in the case of five former Tampa policemen charged with kidnaping Eugene F. Poulnot, an organizer of unemployed workers, who was flogged, tarred and feathered two and a half years ago at Tampa.

He acted on a motion by the defense when a juror admitted he had made remarks the defense claimed were evidences of opposition to the five defendants.

Directing the five other jurors to remain in the box, Judge Moore discharged Elmer Van Arsdall, of Winter Haven, and called a new venire from which Van Arsdall's successor will be selected tomorrow. The trial then will be restarted without delay.

Van Arsdall told the court he informed E. C. Wimberley, of Winter Haven, he had opposed renomination of Robert T. Dewell, Polk county criminal court judge and original presiding magistrate in the flogging cases, because Dewell directed a verdict of acquittal a previous trial of the former policeman on a second-degree murder charge.

## FOURTH PANEL CALLED IN FLORIDA FLOG TRIAL

BARTOW, Fla., June 3.—(AP)—Criminal Court Judge Moore called 25 prospective jurors, the fourth venire summoned this week to report tomorrow in an effort to complete a panel for the second trial of the Poulnot kidnaping case.

Judge Moore said he hoped to begin hearing testimony tomorrow in the trial of the former policemen accused of kidnaping in the two-and-a-half-year-old Tampa flogging case. Eugene F. Poulnot, Sam Rogers and Joseph Shoemaker were mistreated by a band of men after they had been questioned by police in connection with alleged Communist activity. Shoemaker's death followed nine days later.

**Labor Chief Identifies Three Former Policemen as Members.**

BARTOW, Fla., June 4.—(AP)—Eugene F. Poulnot, 42-year-old pressman and head of the Florida Workers' Alliance, told a criminal court jury today how he was abducted outside the Tampa police station, flogged, tarred and feathered 30 months ago.

Testifying in the second trial of five former policemen accused of kidnaping him, Poulnot identified three of the defendants as men who put him in a car on a Tampa street the night he and two companions were beaten.

Poulnot said C. W. Carlisle brought him out of the police station where he and Sam Rogers and Joseph Shoemaker had been questioned about Communist activity.

Another of the former officers, John P. Bridges, he said, helped throw him into a waiting automobile, which was driven by a hired one-time policeman Poulnot identified as F. W. Switzer.

The witness said he did not see C. A. Brown Jr. or Sam Crosby, the two other accused men, outside the police station, at the gathering place where he was turned over to the flogging band or in the woods where he and his companions were left after the flogging.

Poulnot sought to tell the jury about the beating of Shoemaker, who died nine days later. Presiding Judge Moore ruled the defendants had been acquitted of this second degree murder charges resulting from Shoemaker's death and, therefore, any connection of that victim could not be related to the six-man jury.

## Klan Warning Fails To Stop Negroes From Casting Their Votes

Starke, Fla., Sept. 13.—A warning from the Ku Klux Klan failed to stop Negro voters from taking part in the city-wide election here today. 42 out of the 60 who were registered marched to the polls and cast their ballots for their favorite candidates.

Last night the Klansmen, in several automobiles went through the colored district shouting, warning Negro voters not to participate in today's election. The hooded figures stopped in the densely populated Negro section where they burned two crosses and posted glaring notices warning the Negroes of ill results should they show up at the polls next day.

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# Florida Lash Case Halted

## As Mistrial Juror Admits Remarks Showing Opposition To Defendants

BARTOW, FLA., May 31.—(P)—A mistrial was declared by Judge John L. Moore tonight in the case of five former Tampa police charged with kidnaping Eugene F. Poulnot, an organizer of unemployed workers, who was flogged, tarred and feathered two and a half years ago at Tampa.

He acted on a motion by the defense when a juror admitted he had made remarks the defense claimed were evidences of opposition to the five defendants.

Directing the five other jurors to remain in the box, Judge Moore discharged Elmer Van Arsdall of Winter Haven and called a new venire from which Van Arsdall's successor will be selected tomorrow. The trial then will be re-started without delay.

Van Arsdall told the court he informed E. C. Wimberley of Winter Haven he had opposed renomination of Robert T. Dewell, Polk County Criminal Court judge and original presiding magistrate in the flogging cases, because Dewell directed a verdict of acquittal at a previous trial of the former policemen on a second degree murder charge.

Joseph Shoemaker who was kidnaped and flogged along with Poulnot and Sam Rogers, died nine days later. The former policemen were being retried today on a charge of kidnaping Poulnot. They were convicted at their first trial on this accusation but won a rehearing.

Shortly before the motion for a mistrial was made Judge Moore ruled the State must confine itself to testimony dealing with the actual kidnaping of Poulnot and his two companions and must not cover the arrest of the three men while they were attending a political meeting, their examination at police headquarters and their release from custody.

## Ex-Officer Denies Part In Tampa Flogging

BARTOW, FLA., June 9.—(P)—One of five former policemen charged with kidnaping in the Tampa flogging case testified today he had no connection with the abduction.

It was the first time any of the defendants had taken the stand in three trials during months of official investigation.

F. W. Switzer, a WPA worker since he was suspended from the Tampa police force, told the jury he was not at the police station the night Eugene F. Poulnot was kidnaped and flogged.

# Five Are Acquitted In Lash Kidnap

BARTOW, FLA., June 10.—(P)—A criminal court jury today acquitted five former Tampa policemen charged with kidnaping Eugene F. Poulnot.

It was the third time the defendants have been tried in connection with the celebrated Tampa floggings of 1933 and the second time for flogging Poulnot.

The five men were tried for second degree murder of Joseph Shoemaker, who died a few days after his flogging, but were acquitted. The other victim of the whip band was Samuel J. Rogers.

Poulnot, Shoemaker and Rogers were members of an organization called the "Modern Democrats."

They were taken to police headquarters on the night of May 30 for questioning about suspected communist activities. As they left the station they were seized, taken to nearby woods, and flogged, tarred and feathered. The officers were: C. A. Brown, Jr., John P. Bridges, C. W. Carlisle, Sam E. Crosny and F. W. Switzer.

The jury brought in its verdict after four hours and 18 minutes of deliberation.

# NIGHTIES BREAK IN



Disregarding the U.S. Constitution which declares that all citizens shall be "secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures," this bunch of high-handed ku kluxers "busted into" a colored dance in Lakeland, Fla., and read

the crowd a lecture on behavior. Two people have been killed recently in Lake and dance hall in a State where citizens know their rights. The ku kluxers would have been thrown out on their ears.



Ku Klux Klan - 1938.

## Klan Fails To Halt Vote In Florida Town

STARKE, Fla.— (ANP)— Although they had been warned by klansmen to stay home, several Negroes disregarded intimidation and voted anyway in this town's municipal election held Tuesday.

The night before the election several automobiles filled with men robed in ku klux klan regalia circled the colored section leaving behind several notes saying: "All Negroes take warning. Stay out of Bradford county politics or take the consequences. This is a white election." The demonstrators burned two crosses.

Sixty Negroes registered for the election, largest ever to become eligible to vote in this town. They were among the total of 725 qualified to vote.

## Fla. Klu Kluxers In Demonstration

LAKELAND, Fla., Sept. 9—White robed Ku Klux Klan members paraded through the residential district of Race citizens in Lakeland last week, herding groups of them together and issuing warnings against continuance of the slayings which had been taking place in Race dance halls.

There have been two slayings within two weeks. States Attorney Grady Burton ordered the halls closed as a consequence. The Klan climaxed its demonstration by burning a wooden cross.

Tampa, Fla., Times  
August 31, 1938

## Klan Parades In Lakeland Negro Section

Lakeland, Aug. 31.— (AP)— More than 20 members of the Ku Klux Klan paraded through Lakeland's Negro quarters last night in a demonstration which spokesmen said was the result of two Negro slayings here in two weeks.

The white robed and hooded marchers herded groups of Negroes together and voiced a warning against further outbreaks. The parade was climaxed with the

burning of a wooden cross. Many of the Klansmen drove cars bearing Hillsborough and Pinellas County license plates.

Two Negroes are being held on murder charges in connection with the slayings which occurred at Negro dance halls. The places have been closed by the office of State Attorney Grady Burton.

### KLANSMEN INVADE CHURCH

MIAMI, Fla.— (CNA)— The Rev. T. H. Gibson, white pastor of the Orange Glades Baptist Church, reported this week that a group of Klansmen invaded his church during a revival service and protested against the participation of a colored chorus.



# Klan Aiding Bund In U.S., Prober Says

## Troopers' Trained German Group Setting Up Gun Range To Teach Use Of Arms, New Claim

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5—(A)—The House committee investigating "un-American activities," heard testimony today that the German-American Bund and the Ku Klux Klan were working hand in hand in some sections of the United States.

John C. Metcalfe, a committee investigator and former bund member, listed the Klan with a group of other organizations he said the bund was seeking to consolidate in a Nazi-Fascist movement in this country.

"The bund," Metcalfe said "believes the klansmen will be among the host of 'kameraden' who will join it in a battle to the death against its enemies when their 'der tag' arrives."

He named among the other groups the Italian Black Shirts, the Ukrainian Brown Shirts, the Silver Shirts, the Gold Shirts of Mexico, and the Russian National League of America.

**Target Ranges Revealed**  
Previously, Metcalfe told the committee that the bund had established pistol and rifle ranges in some cities to instruct its "storm troops in shooting." Target ranges, he said, are in operation in Philadelphia, Buffalo, Reading, Penn., and Detroit. During the Summer troopers practiced at night, he added.

The witness testified that the announcement that storm troopers would be trained to shoot was made to the Astoria, N. Y., Post by Leader H. Schwarzmunn in July, 1937. He quoted Schwarzmunn as saying:

"I want to announce to you that it was decided in secret session of bund officials at the national convention that arrangements are being made to set up pistol and rifle ranges for all O. D. men." (Metcalfe said O. D. meant order of service, the storm troopers' organization.)

Metcalfe testified at length on the activities of Newton Jenkins, of Chicago, who he said had attempted to unite "nationalist" groups in a third party while the bund was "looking for a leader of its third party movement."

Metcalfe said Jenkins, whom he characterized as a "perennially hopeful political Candidate had addressed many bund meetings at which he had praised Hitler and Mussolini, but had denied any connection with the bund.

**Bund Leaders Quoted**  
In his testimony concerning the Klan, Metcalfe said Arno Risse, leader of the San Gabriel, Calif., Post of the bund, told him the "Klan, Silver Shirts and Gold Shirts are some sections of the United States working with us out here. Some of our members are also klansmen and some also belong to the Silver Shirts."

On another occasion, he said, Herman Schwarzmunn, Astoria, N. Y., bund leader, told his storm troopers: "we have plenty of help from other sources. When the time for action comes our ranks will swell overnight. There are many 'Kameraden' waiting to join us at that moment. . . . the Ku Klux Klan, although not so strong just now, is getting bigger again. The only trouble with them is that they are against almost everything. But they have some good ideas and might become very helpful."

Metcalfe said Fritz Kuhn, national leader of the bund, told him that he had many bund contracts with organizations in Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Asheville, N. C. Metcalfe added that the klan was "reported to be very active in Georgia, Florida and Alabama," and that Asheville was the national headquarters of the Silver Shirts.

The investigator also testified that Anton Kessler, leader of the St. Louis bund, had told him the Klan, Silver Shirts and Black Shirts were "doing their part to help" the St. Louis post.

## NAZI BUND AND KLAN ARE LINKED

*Up-Herald*  
Ku Klux, German Unit

Hand-In-Hand In Some Areas, Is Charge

UN-AMERICAN QUIZ

## BRINGS STATEMENT Of Move To Establish New Nazi-Fascist Front

### Against Vari-Colored U. S. Shirt Groups

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## House Committee Told Of Move To Establish New Nazi-Fascist Front Troopers' Trained

### German Group Setting Up Gun Range To Teach Use Of Arms, New Claim

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## Klan Aiding Bund In U.S., Prober Says



# State s Klan, Bund Linked By Un-American Probers

Investigator Tells of Consolidation Plans, Storm Trooper Rifle Ranges

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## IN WHICH WE MAKE A PROMISE!

Once before, in suggesting the creation of vigilance groups of private citizens to aid in law enforcement, Maj. Smith indicated an unwise tendency toward placing too much dependence upon secret groups or individuals working secretly. Now in his implication that the American Legion can be looked upon to take over some of the old fly-by-night activities of the Ku Klux Klan, we fear that Maj. Smith has done an injustice to the American Legion and revealed anew what might be mildly termed his lack of faith in the ability of constituted authority to enforce the law. It is extremely regrettable that a sheriff-elect should face his office with such an attitude. — The Birmingham News.

Who is Major Harry F. Smith? He is the man who does not deserve the privilege of serving the higher interests of a democracy and most populous county in Alabama, and whose shining pillar bears the annoying legend, "Tolerance."

It is the duty of an Alabama sheriff to know what the law requires of him and then to discharge that duty lawfully, humanely, honestly, sensibly and fairly.

Whenever a sheriff faces a nasty situation in his county he can deputize honorable and courageous men to support him and work with him, but any sheriff that regards this right as insufficient is, first, a sissy, and second, an enemy of the democratic process.

In all American counties the spirit of repression, oppression and abuse lingers in those that love force and short-cuts to achieve simple, but sometimes brutal and unenlightened, ends.

In Jefferson county, Alabama this spirit is rampant and every student of affairs in this State knows it. In Jefferson there are tycoons and political "keptives" that regard themselves as the protectors of the Holy Grail, and they do not care very much about common human rights under the Constitution.

There is no place in Alabama for vigilantes! If Sheriff Harry Smith of Jefferson should so far forget his native Americanism, his obligation to respect the rights and privileges of the low and the high of our citizens, if he should turn for aid to untagged snoopers instead of lawfully-appointed deputies, and if by doing so he should violate the American bill of rights

to play safe, summon the American Legion and the Alabama bill of rights, The Advertiser would account it a privilege to be the first to demand his summary return to the harmless walks of private life.

This doesn't sound so well, indeed it seems to this newspaper that Major Smith's tuning fork is a bit rusty. His version of the Star-Spangled Banner as rendered in this key gives us a pain in the neck, and if we hadn't got in on a press pass we'd rise and walk out on him.

Any sheriff of any county in this State who cannot enforce the laws by merely deputizing citizens to aid him in a crisis, but who must appeal to vigilantes—specifically members of the American Legion — to reenact a cheap version of the Spanish Inquisition, ought to be impeached. Such a man does not deserve the privilege of serving the higher interests of a democracy and whose shining pillar bears the annoying legend, "Tolerance."

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Klu Klux Klan—1938

## K.K.K. genesis

Edenton, N. C.—I differ with Harbin M. King, who avers that the South does not resent the appointment of Mr. Black to the Supreme Court and that the Ku Klux Klan has served a wonderful purpose. When the K.K.K. was first formed during the Reconstruction orgy, it did have a noble purpose and was organized by the best men of the South.

But its very secrecy served as a cloak to the lawless and irresponsible. The better element soon withdrew. Its original purpose was not the promotion of class hatred, but it was the only instrument available to a people oppressed by sectional hatred for the protection of their homes. The K.K.K., as this generation has known it, has organized class hatreds under the leadership of designing politicians for the furthering of their schemes.

—I. H. McMullan

## 'The Same Old Menace In A New Garb'



## Stop The Bums

IF THE SOUTHERN SECTION OF THE INFAMOUS KU KLUX KLAN doesn't watch out the German-American Bund with headquarters in New York City (or Berlin?) will steal its "laurels" for being the most bigoted, prejudiced, stupid, rabble-rousing outfit in the United States. For months now a uniformed nut by the name of Fritz Kuhn, leader of the Bund, has paraded over the country-side and up and down city streets preaching his organization's doctrine of hate and prejudice.

Brother Kuhn's most recent outburst occurred at Andover, N. J., last Wednesday, when he addressed several hundred delegates to the Bund's sixth annual convention, which is being held in New York City. Fritz announced a nine-point program of race and religious hate for his bund, among which was the usual claptrap belched by demagogues about "standing for the Constitution, the American flag and the lofty ideals of the founding fathers."

The main points in his benighted program were, however, direct attacks on the American Negroes and Jews. He said: "We demand a socially just, white, gentile-ruled United States." Other points demanded were, in sum, the setting up of a Nazi form of government in our country to which Kuhn and his kind immigrated.

The real danger in boys like Kuhn lies in the fact that they might gain the support of enough other demagogues and rabble rousers to create more of a problem than already exists in this country relative to outlaw outfits based on race and religious prejudice. The woods are always full of black legionnaires, klansmen and others of the ilk of Kuhn. Their stock in trade is prejudice, emotionalism and oppression.

With the Cotton Ed Smiths and other demagogues in the South crying for white supremacy and with Kuhn and his German Bund in New York doing the same thing, there is always a danger of a concerted attack on the Negro citizens. They must be stopped.



## A WORD ABOUT "FORGOTTEN" KLANSMEN

Mr. William Allen White, the Emporia editor, usually preserves his perspective as carefully as he would nurse a babe, but sometimes, like The Advertiser, he affiliates with the Nertz Wing of his party—as for instance when he said recently:

The South is giving the President a headache. Only yesterday he was about to give a blessing to a Southern governor who was running against a reactionary senator when he developed that the President's supporter was a former Klansman. The President snatched away his pontifical hand from the head of his supplicant as though he had touched fire. The President couldn't afford, on account of the Irish, Catholic, Italian, Polish and Jewish vote north of Baltimore along the Atlantic seaboard, to touch another Klansman with a 10-foot pole.

Yet if he wins in the South the President will have to tie up with the ex-Klansmen. Stop a moment and think about the Klan. A dozen years ago, while it was flourishing, it attracted with its bigotry and intolerance the underprivileged and neglected who dully saw in it their hope of the future, the chance to be somebody, to come into their own. They flocked into the Klan thinking they would overturn the Southern aristocrats who had really oppressed them. In the South they were the forgotten men of the campaign of 1932. Education had been denied them. They had been ground down by the land tenancy system of the South. For all their ignorance and for all their mean undernourished physical inheritance, they were the men who very justly and properly rallied to the President's support in his two campaigns. He remembered the complaints of the forgotten Klansmen. The underprivileged all over this land gathered to his banner. Naturally they were uneducated. Naturally they were underfed and underhoused. Naturally they lacked discernment, sophistication and political wisdom. However, the "forgotten men" did make a considerable minority of the President's support, North and South.

But in the South without these hillbillies politically the President is lost. With them, if he takes them, he has to take the Klan and its residuary legatees. The elements of great tragedy are in this sordid and terrible story of the forgotten Klansman and his shining champion in the White House.

All that Mr. White says about the Klan is true enough philosophically, but cock-eyed geographically.

When did it become a Kansan to throw a rock at the South about Ku Kluxism? Least of all, when did it become Mr. White to do the same? As we recall it, about a dozen years ago the editor of The Gazette was so disgusted with the Republican and Democratic nominees for governor of Kansas that he himself ran for

governor of the Sunflower State as an independent. Why did he run? He ran in protest against Ku Kluxism which he said dominated both of the old parties. Mr. White made a creditable showing in November, to be sure, nevertheless the regular Republican nominee for governor "everlastingly salivated" him, in other words, he beat the living hell out of the tolerant philosopher of The Emporia Gazette, all because the average man in Kansas loved a hood better than he loved a crown in heaven.

Ku Kluxism was destroyed in Alabama, as an instance, with the election of B. M. Miller to the governorship in 1930. When was it destroyed in Kansas? When was it destroyed in Ohio and Indiana, where in its heyday it was stronger than in any other States? No historian will deny that Ku Kluxism once bossed the Republican party in the nation, and that its stronghold was in such States as Ohio, Indiana—and Kansas!

The editor of The Advertiser was in at the kill on Ku Kluxism in Alabama, nevertheless he long since resolved that if ever The Advertiser Company should turn sour on him and fire him for incompetence he would immediately undertake to recoup his fortunes by flying to Kansas and re-establish a Klan Klavern or put up another goat gland clinic. He figgers that he could make a fortune in Kansas and maybe even be elected governor or United States senator, but he doubts if he could trust any other State so far. Certainly he would starve to death in Alabama or any other State of the Deep South. You gotta bunch your idiots if you are gonna get anvwhere as a fakir and a rascal.

## Dies Asked To Probe K.K.K. And Black Legion Activities

### CONGRESSMAN HAS PROMISED TO RIP INTO UN-AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS

Calling attention to the radio speech August 29 of Congressman Martin Dies in which he pledged his committee to investigate all forms of un-American activities, the N.A.A.C.P. has renewed its suggestion, made originally June 2, that the committee probe into the Ku Klux Klan, the Black Legion and similar organizations.

The letter, signed by Roy Wilkins, assistant secretary, said:

"It has been demonstrated that the activities of the above named organizations have stimulated directly and indirectly outbursts of mob violence and lynching which are contrary to American principles, and we are sure that your committee would be rendering a service to the country by exposing these movements."

Observers of the Dies committee's recent hearings saw a hint to the chairman to get at the bottom of real un-American activities in this country that have been long taken for granted in the last paragraph of the letter which said:

"As a matter of fact, it may very well be that a greater service will be rendered by exposing these movements than by pointing out the un-American actions of so-called alien groups."



Klu Klux Klan - 1938

Georgia

## Ku Kluxers' Suit Set For Hearing

ATLANTA, March 1 (AP)—A \$100,000 damage suit brought by the Ku Klux Klan against two motion picture companies for alleged use of the Klan insignia in the picture "Black Legion" is scheduled for hearing in federal court here March 9.

The Klan filed suit against Warner Brothers and Vitaphone, Inc., last July, charging violation of patent rights. Warner Brothers filed a motion to quash the suit on the grounds a local agent who was served in the case did not represent the Warner company.

## KKK Parade

### Fails To Impress

Little Attention Is Paid Kluxers In Ride Over City

2-24-38

The Ku Klux Klan rode again last night.

Judging from sidewalk response, popularity of the KKK's in Atlanta is waning. The long line of honking automobiles containing the hooded members attracted only a small number of gazers.

The Kluxers did a very good job in touring the city. It was reported from all sections of Atlanta that "the Klan paraded tonight."

A police motorcycle escort led the long line of Ku Klux cars through Atlanta. Most of the residential sections visited by the bearers of the "flaming cross" were those of colored people.

Few of the members of the Klan wore hoods over their faces. It is recalled that on another occasion when the "Kluxers" rode down Auburn avenue, the hood of one member was snatched from his face by a pedestrian.

## Brass Tacks Too Much Killing Among Our Group In Atlanta

...Too many people are being wilfully murdered in Atlanta and too little is being done about it. It is bad enough when people die from dirt, social disorder and disease. It is worse when that social disorder takes such a turn that various excesses result in murder.

It is not sufficient that we whowomen better than it does. It can be fortunate enough to be out of this by paying some attention to the reach of passion, intoxication to its women through the Y. W. or other conditions producing a C. A., through the hundreds of murderous will, should merely read clubs that exist in Atlanta, and and forget or even read and weep through the churches.

over the situation—but do nothing about it. There are some very definite things we can and ought to do:

We can take every opportunity to help the boys of Atlanta. Statistics show that most murders are now committed by youth, and if we do right now two things we are called on to do, to that extent we can urge war against murder in Atlanta.

One is to help the Y. M. C. A. by buying from one to ten tickets in its campaign for funds to carry on. This campaign goes on until Monday, September 19, on the evening of which a drama will terminate the campaign and prizes will be awarded to ticket-sellers and to fortunate ticket-buyers. You help to bring life in abundance to Atlanta's boys when you help a cause like this. If you think you will merely be helping some well-to-do persons' son,—just look in the game room or the boys' department tomorrow between nine and three-thirty at the Y. M. C. A.

Another thing you can do to weaken the tendency to murder is to give support to the boys' club now housed at 277 Auburn Avenue.

Let us not be so busy with our own interests that we cannot even know how these members of the Law and Order League of America are discouraging murder and all sorts of disorder in the homes of the unfortunate.

Yes, we know about all the imperfections in our social machinery, but in this, as in all things, it is better to use what we have in an honest attempt to get what we want than to stand by and gingerly give nothing but criticism.

Most of men's murders are committed over women. It therefore behooves the Atlanta public to look after the social welfare of its

But where is the effectiveness of the churches in such social crises as this? Time was when the church did ALL the social work. Now the church seems to say, "Let some social-minded 'George' do it. We are too busy with fish fries and baby contests, raising money to 'reppersent' at the 'socation or convention or conference to worry about a little thing like the murder of some little shrimp in Gooseberry Alley."

But the erstwhile egective church will one day hear too late: "As ye did it not to one of the least of these my brethren, ye did it not to me."

In self-defense we will have to do something about this murder-crazed age, or else, when we least expect it, like some surging river, it will fail to stay away from our door.

# INTEREST IN NEGRO IS CAUSE OF 'PURGE'

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 8.—Immediate has been the response of "Ku Klux Klan-dominated" Georgia to the proclamation of the CIO made at its recent convention in Pittsburgh, Pa., that it proposed to work for the organization of all the workers in the South and for

By H. S. Murphy

the abolition of the poll tax and the enfranchisement of all citizens.

The Ku Klux Klan placed itself across the path of the Congress of Industrial Organizations in Georgia. John L. Lewis, president of the CIO, is to be opposed by Hiram Evans, Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan.

## FIGHTING ATTEMPTS TO ORGANIZE WORKERS

In a statement to a representative of the North American Newspaper Association here, Edward Earnhardt, Georgia director of the Textile Workers Organization Committee, a subsidiary of the CIO, charged that the Ku Klux Klan was fighting attempts to organize mill workers with every means at its disposal.

"Not only have the members of the Klan carried on a campaign of intimidation by threats of violence, but in several cases actual beatings have been ministered to union members," Mr. Earnhardt declared. "At Klan meetings strong speeches against our efforts are often made."

## HIRAM EVANS ADMITS BEING AT WAR WITH CIO

The state leader further said that members of the Klan had paraded and given out circulars warning mill workers not join the union in Lithonia, Eagen Park, Piedmont, Douglasville and Clarksdale, among other Georgia mill communities.

Dr. Hiram Wesley Evans, imperial wizard, denied knowledge of any violence on the part of members of the Klan against the CIO, but readily admitted he was at "war" with the CIO.

"The Ku Klux Klan is a lawful organization and remains within the law," Mr. Evans asserted. "We

don't believe in mob violence. "Yet I do believe we should fight the CIO by educational methods. The CIO is Communist-supported and its members in many cases are nothing but thieves and anarchists. One man takes a bit of property we call him a thief, do we not?"

"Then what shall we call a group of men who confiscate the property of mill owners, manufacturers or business men? They are thieves and anarchists and of course we will fight them with every legal means at our disposal."

He asserted that if the leaders of the CIO had their way they would destroy society as we know it.

## WOULD ABOLISH RACE LINES AMONG WORKERS

After the broad stand taken by the Congress of Industrial Organizations in Pittsburgh, abolishing race and color among workers, it was expected that the South would retaliate with the most reactionary organizations in the South on the firing line.

The Ku Klux Klan has quickly come to the support of big business, such as it is, in the South.

## Evans Promises Streamlined Klan

ATLANTA, Dec. 15.—(AP)—Imperial Wizard Hiram W. Evans said today the Ku Klux Klan would meet next May to streamline the organization and intensify the fight against communism and "the C. I. O."

Turning his desk to emphasize the word leader of the secret order said "startling changes" in its make-up were planned. "We organize it on a regional basis—a basis of group interests and aims rather than mere geographic lines."

"We are going to pattern our organization after the American government may be expected to be like in 50 years," said he.

The national meeting of the order Evans added, will be held "within 100 miles of Philadelphia." He did not disclose the exact location.

Evans said the situation of labor was better here than in any country in the world, but charged the John L. Lewis, Congress of industrial organizations was "infested with communism and seeking to organize the negroes against the whites in the South."

He said the Klan was progressing gratifyingly with the membership campaign he announced in July, 1937.



Ku Klux Klan - 1938

Maryland

# KKK Burns Cross

*7-22-38*  
BELLEVUE, Md. — Ku Klux-  
ers burned a cross here this week  
as a warning to a colored man  
who is living with a white  
woman.

*Baltimore*  
"This is a first warning," the  
notice said. "we'll be back."



# Black Legion Chief Confesses to Terror

**Inquiry Into Terrorism Continues as Klan Leader  
Surrenders—New Name, 'Patriotic  
Legion,' Is Exposed**

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., March 7 (UP).—An inquiry into the Black Legion took a sensational turn today when State Police informed Prosecutor Vincent L. Fitzgerald that a man had confessed at Jackson, Mich., that he was head of a state-wide cult with headquarters at Lansing, Mich.

Officers said they were informed by State Police Commissioner Oscar G. Olander that a man named Ray Ernst, on parole from Southern Michigan Prison, had shed new light on the cult by telling his story to Capt. William Hanson of the Jackson State Police Post.

Ernst who was sentenced in 1936 as a member of the Black Legion involved in beating a Jackson County man, was quoted by state police as follows:

"I am the head of an organization known as the Patriotic Legion of America. We have headquarters at Lansing and anyone with \$5 can join. Because I'm on parole and felt someone might accuse me of Black Legion membership, I thought it would be best to walk into this station and admit what I was doing."

## POLICE PROBE STORY

Because Prosecutor Fitzgerald had held that the Patriotic Legion of America was the new name for the Black Legion which staged a reign of terror in Michigan in 1936, Ernst probably will be brought here to testify before the one-man grand jury now inquiring into cult activity.

State Police investigated Ernst's story. The one-man Grand Jury investigation moved into its third week today, with Prosecutor Fitzgerald reiterating his belief that the terroristic cult has obtained a foothold in Macomb County politics.

## BLACK LEGION AGAIN BECOMES HEADLINE NEWS

**Minister Says Group 'After'  
Him Because Of His  
Marriage Views**

By United Press.

DETROIT, March 8.—State authorities intensified today an inquiry into charges that the Black Legion was operating again in various parts of Michigan.

A Pontiac minister charged that the cult, which terrorized hundreds before it was exposed and broken in 1936, was "after" him because he preached a gospel sanctioning common-law marriages.

A one-man grand jury in Mt. Clemens will investigate. State police reports that Ray Ernst, of Jackson, a former Black Legion official, had acknowledged being the head of an organization known as the Patriotic Legion of America, with headquarters in Lansing, the state capital.

Prosecutor Vincent L. Fitzgerald charged that the organization was nothing more than a new Black Legion. Ernst served 90 days and was placed on three years' probation in 1936 in connection with the flogging of a Southern Michigan prisoner on guard by Black Legionnaires.

Chief William Hanson of the Jackson state police barracks said that Ernst denied that the Patriotic Legion had any connection with the dread cult whose black-robed members flogged and even killed persons

of whom they disapproved.

Rev. Leland L. Marion of the First Christian Church in Pontiac, who was prevented by a court order from re-entering his pulpit after indignant deacons protested his sermons last week, insisted that Black Legion members broke up his services in a vacant store Sunday night.

The minister shocked his deacons and many of his parishioners when he asserted that "there is such a thing as a common-law marriage," and added: "It takes something more than a license and a minister to make a man and woman husband and wife in the sight of God."

## The Black Legion Comes Back

SIR: Recent European events have been engrossing the attention of the United States. In the East, particularly, all eyes look across the ocean. Yet ominous clouds are arising in our own Midwest. The industrial communities are again alive with reaction. The Black Legion rises once more in Detroit and in many of the other chief industrial communities. A recent count made by the Civil Rights Federation, an agency representing 325 farm, church and labor organizations in Michigan, showed the alarming existence of more than 50 organizations based upon racial prejudice and Red-baiting. The Black Legion is manifesting itself in new forms. Virgil Effinger, leader of the Black Legion, who is out on bail, is the self-admitted head of the latest variant of the Black Legion—the Patriots of America. The Sons of the South, another new organization based upon the heavy Southern population living in the Northern industrial communities, meets regularly. Along with other organizations of its type, it maintains close connections with the personnel departments of the large plants.

The Middle West sees this new movement as dating from the time that Tom Girdler began his use of violence and encouraged reactionaries to begin operating. There has been, and continues to be, a rise in anti-Semitic and anti-Catholic feeling in the Middle West, the natural outgrowth of the fanning of religious prejudice. The Anglo-Saxon Federation, which still publishes the Protocols of Zion with the original foreword by Henry Ford but with no mention of retraction and apology, has William J. Cameron, of Henry Ford's organization, as its director of publications. Contributory to the wave of reactionary sentiment following on these vigilante types of organizations is a tremendous influx of revivalist ministers. The Middle West has always had a large share of these, but now they are equipped with big temples, sound cars and radio broadcasting, and exert hitherto unknown pressure on industrial communities. The Middle West, too, hears again from Father Coughlin and in a measure his influence is rising.

These are but highlights of the conditions that have arisen to plague democratic processes. Observers in the Middle West are convinced that should these movements continue to grow, American democracy will be jeopardized even more than through foreign influence, although foreign events certainly contribute to their existence.



# Hooded Mob Busy In N. J. 50 Members Make Threat

By CARL DUNBAR LAWRENCE

The flames of race hate, now seemingly on a wild ride through out the state of New Jersey, were further inflamed last Saturday night when the Ku Klux Klan burned its fiery cross at Fayson Lake, N. J., because a Negro family had moved into a white neighborhood.

Not only did the Ku Klux Klan burn a cross, it also induced members of a mob to stone the recently rented cottage in which the family lived.

Located only two miles from Butler, N. J., Fayson Lake is a new development for which an "exclusive" community had been planned.

Any race group accepting Negroes and Jews were to be admitted, it was learned.

As a result of these plans, the Fayson Lake Association was formed.

Of the 192 families in the area, all became members of the association except one whose admittance was rejected.

The property owner who was rejected then placed a sign on his property reading: "This house is for rent to white or colored families."

At least fifty members of the Ku Klux Klan, several of them apparently armed, kept an Amsterdam News reporter from entering the lakeside village of New Jersey's picturesque Fayson Lake early Sunday night by threatening the reporter with death, if he persisted in staying a minute longer. The reporter was forced to flee in a car.

It was the second demonstration controlled by the Boro. of Kinnelon. Police there, however, have refused to make any arrests. Even state police stationed nearby turned a deaf ear to the complaints of the Greene family.

It was the second demonstration of its kind in as many weeks for that unit of the K.K.K. The weekend before members had burned a cross, cut electric wires and stoned the five-room log cabin cottage of Mrs. Esther Greene, wife of a Harlem taxi cab operator.

For that, however, New Jersey's Attorney General David Wilentz was asked Tuesday to intervene in the current race hate campaign of nightly disturbances in which now going on in the mountains of Morris County, N. J., only thirty-two miles from Harlem.

The request upon Attorney General Wilentz was made by Mrs. Robert A. George, a prominent Brooklyn woman, who leased her lakeside cabin to Mrs. Greene.

"I am a true Yankee and a real American," said Mrs. George "and I'll fight those race bigots to the end. That is our property and if we are satisfied to rent, lease or sell to a family of Negroes or Jews, that is our business.

## Represents Investment

"It represents an investment of \$10,000. Mrs. Greene is a school teacher and if she has the money, which she has, to live a normal decent life with her family—what sort of christian would try to stop her?"

Obviously she referred to a clause in a contract property owners are asked to sign before purchasing a home at Fayson Lake. The clause states that no property is to be leased or sold to Jews or Negroes.

The village of Fayson Lake is

## Scared Another Harlemite

Once before the Klan and members of the Fayson Lake Association frightened Mrs. Ada Mackay, another Harlemite, away from the same cottage after a series of nightly disturbances in which rocks and other heavy objects were thrown against the walls of the cabin. Mrs. Mackay stayed there ten days but finally left.

Asked if he didn't think the Greene family would suffer bodily harm in defying the mobsters, Mr. George replied: "Why those cowards are afraid of everything decent. They burned a little cross once when I spent a weekend there and as soon as I walked out on my porch they ran away like scared dogs hiding behind trees and the underbrush."

A reporter, visiting Fayson Lake early Sunday evening, was met by a group of ten men and women who inquired about his mission there. Informed that he was seeking information concerning the continued attacks upon Mrs. Greene's cottage, the group demanded that the reporter and two others with him leave immediately, "if you want to get out of here alive."

## Few Came From Beach

When protests and questions drew the attention of other members of the colony, many rushed out of their cottages and a few came from the beach. Some kept their hands in their pockets,

hoodlum style. Finally the mob grew to at least fifty, both men and women.

"Are you, I mean this group as a whole members of the Ku Klux Klan?" the reporter queried. "Yes," said several in loud angry voices, "and the quicker you niggers get out of here, the healthier it'll be for you."

Frank B. Fay, Jr., president of the Fayson Lake Association, failed to identify himself. The reporter asked if Mr. Fay was in the crowd, but no one replied.

He, it was said, was identified by Mrs. Greene's children as the man they saw cutting the electric wires leading to their cabin. Later when an official from the electric company threatened to "send someone to jail" about this, Fay denied that he had cut the wires.

Mr. and Mrs. George have never been members of the Fayson Lake Association. They purchased their property ten years ago before such an organization was in existence. "We never had a desire to join because we sensed the vicious persecution of Jews and Negroes in certain clauses and we did not care to become a party to such things and go around parading as Christians," Mrs. George explained Tuesday after describing a visit to the Greene home.

Although several persons told Mr. and Mrs. George that they would be glad of the opportunity of living at Fayson Lake, Mrs. Green and her six children were still valiantly defying the Ku Klux Klan and the Fayson Lake Association by remaining in her cottage.

Attorney General Wilentz, himself a Jew, is expected to reply to Mrs. George's request for an investigation at Fayson Lake by the end of this week.



Ku Klux Klan - 1938

New York

# Black Legion Is Heavily Armed Named

Charge They  
Violate True  
American Ideal

NEW YORK—Calling attention to the radio speech August 29 of Congressman Martin Dies in which he pledged his committee to investigate all forms of un-American activities, the NAACP has renewed its suggestion, made originally June 3, that the committee probe into the Ku Klux Klan, the Black Legion and similar organizations.

The letter, signed by Roy Wilkins, assistant secretary, said:

"It has been demonstrated that the activities of the above named organizations have stimulated directly and indirectly outbursts of mob violence and lynching which are contrary to American principles, and we feel sure that your Committee would be rendering service to the country by exposing these movements."

Observers of the Dies committee's recent hearings saw a hint to the chairman to get at the bottom of real un-American activities in this country that have been long taken for granted in the last paragraph of the letter which said:

"As a matter of fact, it may very well be that a greater service will be rendered by exposing these movements than by pointing out the un-American actions of so-called alien groups."



Klu Klux Klan—1938

Ohio.

## THE "FIERY CROSS"

### Sheriff Investigates!

Burning of a "fiery cross" in Sharon Woods last Friday night prompted the Cincinnati Branch American League for Peace and Democracy to send the following telegram to Sheriff George A. Lutz:

"Urge immediate and drastic action against Fascist night riders who burned fiery cross at Sharon Woods last night. Warn decent Americans of Hamilton County. Back you in righting these continuing outrages against the Negro people and against American principles."

The telegram received yesterday was dated 9 o'clock Saturday night. Sheriff Lutz mailed the following reply yesterday:

"Please be advised that this office is and will continue to do its very utmost to safeguard lives and property, and to uphold the laws and democratic ideals of the citizens of this county. In regard to the incident of the burning of the cross in Sharon Woods, a thorough investigation will be made of the matter, and the perpetrators, if apprehended, will be prosecuted."

## CINCY'S NEGRO GROUP IGNORES K.K.K. WARNING

### Use Park Despite "Fiery Cross"

By JAMES T. WHITNEY

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1—(ANP)

The burning of a fiery cross recently at Sharon Woods, a Cincinnati public recreation park with a warning that Negroes stay out, brought protests from numerous individuals, social and civic organizations, colored and white.

Sharon Woods is located about 14 miles from Cincinnati and is a county park which serves as a mecca for Cincinnati sight-seers and picnickers. The sign allegedly placed by a group who termed themselves as "night riders of Ohio", 800 strong, urged Negroes to stay out of the woods. Immediate investigation and prosecution of the persons responsible for the erection of the cross was urged by Carl H. Levy, executive secretary of the Cincinnati branch American League for Peace and Democracy, in a telegram to the county sheriff.

J. Harvey Kerns, director of the division of Negro Welfare of the Community Chest, termed the incident as a prank by a few disgruntled whites, but one which could be the fore-runner of serious racial conflicts. Mr. Kerns held conferences with the editors of the three metropolitan dailies to prevent undue playing up of the incident and suggested editorial comment on an incident which he termed un-American. The division of Negro Welfare also urged the county park commission to use such vigilance as is necessary to prevent any interference with Negroes.

The N. A. A. C. P. through its president, the Rev. C. Baker Pearle, immediately after the incident, issued a statement to the press, in which he pointed out the danger of a race conflict if such acts go unchallenged by the sheriff and commissioners. Rev. Pearle pointed out that Sharon Woods is public property and as such Negroes had a right to use it and would continue to do so. He urged proper protection and vigilance.

In the meanwhile, Negro clubs and pleasure seekers are planning to ignore the incident and use the park as before.